

before me there is an impressed longitudinal line which interrupts 12 of the varices. When older the animal corrected this irregularity. This line will probably be found absent in other individuals.

It seems remarkable that so striking a shell as this form has heretofore escaped notice. The habitat of the type, which is in the writer's collection, is supposedly China.

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**NOTE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF *MARGARITANA MONODONTA* SAY.**

BY BRYANT WALKER.

In commenting, recently, on the distribution of this species (Proc. Mal. Soc., IX, pp. 137-139, 1910), I stated that although it had not been cited from the Ohio east of Cincinnati nor from the tributaries of the Tennessee above Knoxville, in the absence of any records of its occurrence west of the Mississippi, south of Iowa, nor in that river below Adams County, Ills., "the inference would be that its original point of dispersal was in the east, and that it had migrated westward by two routes, one down the Ohio and thence into the Mississippi Valley, and the other down the Tennessee from its tributaries or head-waters. That it reached its present range by a migration from the southwest is, in view of the known facts of its present distribution, quite improbable."

Since the above was written some additional data of considerable interest have been received.

In the fall of 1910, acting under the instructions of the U. S. Fish Commission, Mr. A. H. Boepple explored the Cumberland River from Pineville, Ky., to Celina, Tenn. In his progress down the river he found *M. monodonta* at the Sloan Shoals near Burnside, between Eads' Landing and Rowena, and at Cloyd's Landing.

I have also recently received the species from three localities in the Clinch River, Tenn., viz., near Needham's Ford and between Kelly and Sharp's Ford, Union County, and between Agee and Offut, Anderson County.

These records definitely determine the occurrence of the species in all of the principal rivers that unite to form the Tennessee, excepting the Powell and the French Broad, and its presence in the Clinch makes it reasonably certain that it will also be found in the former. The head-waters of the latter rise in another, quite differ-

ent region, and it may not be found in it at all, except, perhaps, near its junction with the Holston.

The presence of the species in the Cumberland offers a possible explanation for its occurrence in the Ohio below Cincinnati and in the Wabash. But that, of course, can not be definitely determined until all of the southern tributaries of the Ohio, which head in the mountains of West Virginia, have been carefully explored. If the species should be found in the Big Sandy or the Great Kanawha, for instance, it would seem likely that it reached the Ohio from that source, even though, at the present time, it is not found in that river above Cincinnati.

But, however that may be, these new records tend to confirm the opinion that the original point of dispersal of the species was in the head-waters of the Tennessee system and that its present distribution is "rather the result of an ancient migration from the northeast than one from the southwest."

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#### LAND MOLLUSCA AT TOLLAND, COLORADO.

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BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

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On August 23 and 24 my wife and I collected snails at Tolland, in Gilpin county, Colorado, at an altitude of 8900 to 9000 feet. The list of species, though short, may be of interest on account of the high altitude, and the addition of one species to the Colorado list.

*Agriolimax campestris montanus* (Ingersoll). Variable, some very dark.

*Vitrina alaskana* Dall. Abundant.

*Euconulus fulvus alaskensis* Pilsbry, abundant.

*Vitrea radiatula electrina* var. *alba* (Jeffreys) Taylor. One.

*Zonitoides arboreus* (Say). Common under *Populus tremuloides*.

*Punctum pygmæum minutissimum* (Lea). My wife found two by carefully searching over dead leaves from the *Populus tremuloides* zone. I believe only one specimen of this species has previously been found in Colorado. Taylor (Monog. L. & F. W. Moll. Brit Is.) cites Willow Creek and Cloudercroft, but the latter locality is in New Mexico.

*Sphyradium edentulum alticola* (Ingersoll) The adult is over